

BORAH CITES RECORD

Republican Senators Once Opposed Corporation Tax.

PRESENTED BY THE DEMOCRATS

Then Proposed as an Amendment to War Revenue Tax—Tax is Declared to Be Permanent Measure—Committee Outvoted Aldrich in Presenting It—Bourne Lauds President.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, resumed his speech in the Senate yesterday. He attacked the corporation tax as unjust and defended an income tax. He read from the Congressional Record the speeches made in condemnation of the proposed corporation tax in 1898 by Senator Lodge and other Republicans, in which they denounced it as unjust and even blated that it might be unconstitutional. The corporation tax was then offered by Democratic Senators as an amendment to the war revenue act. The Republican Senators generally opposed it, including those who are now most earnestly demanding its enactment.

Permanent Measure. Before Senator Borah had proceeded far in his speech he had several sharp colloquies with Senator Flint, of California, who has charge of the bill in the absence of Senator Aldrich.

Mr. Borah was commenting upon the statement of Senator Aldrich that the corporation tax was to be only a temporary measure. Mr. Flint interrupted to say that the corporation tax amendment would be enacted and remain on the statute books.

"The faith of the Senator from California is sublime," replied Mr. Borah. The Senator from Idaho was quoting further from Senator Aldrich when Mr. Flint reminded him that Senator Aldrich had never advocated or supported the corporation tax.

"The Senator from Idaho should remember that the corporation tax is not the product of the Senator from Rhode Island," said Mr. Flint. "There are other members of the Finance Committee who believe differently from the chairman in regard to this measure."

"But the amendment would not have been brought into the Senate without the O. K. of the chairman of the Finance Committee," replied Mr. Borah.

Aldrich Outvoted in Committee. Mr. Flint declared that Mr. Aldrich had always opposed the corporation tax, but other Republican members of the committee advocated it and outvoted him. The California Senator declared that the amendment was the product of the President and the Attorney General.

"I am willing to concede that the amendment originated with the President and the Attorney General; that Chairman Aldrich does not, and never has, advocated it; that he has a supreme contempt for it," said Mr. Borah, "but it was never formally introduced in this body. It was lugged in by the Attorney General, who was sent here by the President, but even their efforts would not have been successful but for the O. K. of the chairman of the Finance Committee. I have no quarrel with the Senator from Rhode Island about the matter. He has been fair. He never shoots at any man's camp fire from ambush. My quarrel is with those Republicans who are in favor of an income tax and yet abandon it to vote for this amendment in face of the admission by the chairman of the Finance Committee."

Aid to High Tariffs. Mr. Borah declared that the opposition to the income tax was in the interest of maintaining high tariff rates.

"It is unfair, unjust, and tyrannical to hold on to a system of taxation which puts the whole burden on what we must eat and wear," said the Senator from Idaho. Senator Borah took issue with the Senator from Rhode Island in their view that it was unfair to tax wealth. "The man at the bottom, the low man, pays most nowadays. It takes 10 to 20, even 30, per cent of his income, and yet opposition is raised to the rich man paying 2 per cent."

Could Get Only a Smile. Mr. Borah charged that the sugar trust evidence lay in the Department of Justice for months and all that any one could get in answer to inquiries was "that question, cynical, inscrutable, insufferable smile that plays over the features of the ex-Attorney General," referring to Mr. Bonaparte.

Senator Borah concluded shortly after 12 o'clock, and Senator Bourne, of Oregon, commenced to speak in defense of the corporation tax, of which he was one of the original earnest advocates.

He said it was the only method for regulating trusts by requiring them to disclose their business and bear their just share of taxation.

Senator Bourne, who made his first important speech yesterday, defended President Taft's administration. He declared that the President would not only carry out the policies of his predecessor, but "will blaze a few trails himself."

He expressed admiration for Senator Aldrich, but declared that he had not influenced President Taft to bring forward the corporation tax.

"To suggest that the Senator from Rhode Island influenced or coerced the President of the United States is an insult to the Chief Magistrate," exclaimed Mr. Bourne, who has engaged the President many times on the golf links.

"Instead of the Senator from Rhode Island convincing the President, I think I have seen almost daily evidences of the evolution in the mind of the Sen-

ator from Rhode Island of the idea which the President by his argument had instilled in regard to this measure."

Mr. Bourne said he hadn't any patience with "those hysterics" on the one hand who condemned the Senator from Rhode Island, or the same species of critics who assailed from a different viewpoint the Senator from Wisconsin, Mr. La Follette.

POTTER NOW IN CHARGE. New Chief of Bureau of Navigation in Washington.

Rear Admiral William P. Potter, U. S. N., former commanding officer of the fourth division of the Atlantic battle-ship fleet on its world cruise, yesterday assumed the duties of chief of the Bureau of Navigation in the Navy Department, succeeding Rear Admiral John E. Pillsbury, retired.

Admiral Pillsbury left Washington last night for Massachusetts, where he will spend the summer. He will make his permanent home in Washington. There will be several other changes in the bureau within the next few months. Capt. N. R. Usher, assistant chief, has been ordered to command the new battle ship Michigan when she is placed in commission next fall. Lieut. Commander D. P. Sellers, who has been on duty in the bureau since July, will be navigating officer of the Michigan.

DEFICIT FIFTY-FIVE MILLIONS

Expenditures for Army and Pensions Increase.

Treasury Operations Show Vast Sums Received, but Outgo Equals Them.

In the fiscal year which closed Wednesday there was an excess of all receipts over all disbursements amounting to the enormous sum of \$15,104,151.

The real deficit, however, according to a statement issued by the Treasury Department is \$55,000,000.

The excess of Panama Canal receipts over expenditures for the last fiscal year was only \$93,277. The disbursements on account of the canal were \$2,430,000, but the sum of \$2,723,277 was realized from the sale of bonds authorized to aid in the construction of the waterway.

The excess of public debt expenditures over receipts during the last fiscal year was \$20,375,000, the disbursements on account of the retirement of United States bonds and certificates of indebtedness and on account of lawful money paid for national bank notes retired having been \$194,965,770. On the other hand were receipts of \$45,521,039, representing lawful money deposited to retire national bank notes.

The most notable increase in the ordinary expenditures of the government was for the support of the military establishment. These disbursements amounted to \$164,100,242, as against \$129,300,969 in 1908. There was also an increase of \$108,000 in disbursements for civil and miscellaneous purposes. There was actually a decrease in expenditures on account of the navy establishment, the total being \$115,688,280, as against \$118,799,233 in the fiscal year 1908.

The increase on account of pensions amounted to approximately \$2,000,000; on account of Indians, about \$1,000,000, and on account of the postal deficiency, about \$7,000,000.

The internal revenue receipts were \$246,229,063, as against \$251,711,126, and the receipts from miscellaneous sources were \$26,854,919, as against \$23,620,467.

The available cash balance in the Treasury, including the deposits in national banks, at the close of the fiscal year, was \$124,453,841.

SANE FOURTH PROMISED.

Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, Will Be Orator of the Day.

Senator Robert Latham Owen, of Oklahoma, will be the orator at the patriotic celebration of Independence Day, July 5, the ceremonies for which are to be held at 10:30 o'clock from the stand surrounding the Stephenson monument, at the intersection of Pennsylvania and Louisiana avenues and Seventh street northwest.

Senator Owen was invited to deliver the oration in place of Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, who has been called from the city. Commissioner Macfarland, chairman of the joint committee of the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade, has issued an appeal to patriotic citizens to come forward with liberal contributions to the fund for the day. George H. Harries, 10; R. W. Shoppell & Co., 5; Charles E. White, 5; H. K. Simpson, 5; J. G. Kimball, 11; Congress Heights School, 4 cents. Total to date, \$2,752.59.

HITCHCOCK NAMES REIK.

Appoints Him as Private Secretary at \$2,500 a Year.

Postmaster General Hitchcock yesterday announced the appointment of George W. Reik, of Baltimore, as his private secretary, at an annual salary of \$2,500. Mr. Reik is well known in the District, having been in the employ of the government as clerk in the War Department for the past nine years. Previous to that time he was connected with the United States army in Cuba, following the Spanish-American war. Prior to his Cuban experience, he was an attorney in Baltimore, and for years was counsel for the Maryland branch of the Standard Oil Company.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Harry H. Giffy, chief clerk of the Senate, yesterday celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his service in the Senate. He came here from Oregon.

The Commissioners announce there will be a public hearing on July 2 relative to the enlargement of the garage located at 221 Twenty-second street northwest, against which protests have been filed.

A statement issued by the building inspectors office yesterday shows that the number of permits issued the last year ending June 30 was 5,165, against 4,238 the previous year. This is the highest year in number of permits issued.

Within a few days eight postal substations in the District will be closed, according to orders issued by Postmaster Barnes. This action is taken in line with the policy of economy now being adopted by the department, and the stations that will be closed are the ones that did the least business last year.

The funeral of Mrs. M. L. Stephens, mother of Assistant Corporation Counsel F. H. Stephens, was held from the home, 1119 East Capitol street yesterday morning. Rev. R. L. Sidgley, pastor of the North Carolina Avenue Methodist Church, officiated. The body was sent to her old home near Huron, Ohio, for interment.

The case of James McCann, charged with stealing rides on railroad trains, was yesterday made known after the man told a pathetic story in Police Court. He said he was trying to reach the bedside of his aged mother who lies in Philadelphia. Agent Macle, of the Prisoners' Aid Society, took charge of McCann.


Examination will be made by District Allegheny into the mental condition of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Kavanaugh, an aged widow living at 418 M street northwest, who was arrested by Capt. Charles Park, of the Second precinct, because of her peculiar actions. The woman was yesterday arraigned in Police Court before Judge Mulvihill, who ordered the examination.

Sam Wah, one of the most prominent and influential Celestials in the Chinese quarter in Pennsylvania avenue northwest, was yesterday committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane. Wah was paralyzed several months ago and his brain affected. His wife, an American woman, lives in Chinatown.

Outdoors—Exercise—Thirst!

The Fourth

Drop in anywhere for a cold bottle of Perrier, sparkling with natural gas. It promotes the pleasure and healthfulness of your holiday.



Perrier

The Champagne of Table Waters

French Natural Sparkling Table Water

Chefs Hotels Grocers Wine Merchants

RULES GOVERNING CLOSE OF CONTEST

Contestants Should Acquaint Themselves With Every Detail.

CANDIDATES' FINAL STRUGGLE

A Few More Days, and the Losers Will Be Helping the Winners to Celebrate.

The judges of this contest, chosen from the leaders in last Sunday's list, and the number of votes polled by each are given below:

John N. Ehle, District 11.....	3,514,170
Father Fealy, District 10.....	3,333,422
Lieut. William H. Santelmann, District 11.....	2,819,432
E. H. Jemison, District 4.....	2,118,370
W. L. Pierce, District 17.....	1,843,850

Contestants cannot be too careful about sending in their ballots so that they will reach the Contest Manager before midnight of Saturday, and as a matter of precaution, every one of them, especially those living outside the city of Washington, should read and weigh every line of what we have to say here.

We would dislike to see any candidate lost a single vote because of the excitement which is sure to occur during the last few hours of the contest, or because of any misunderstanding on their part. It is impossible for you to exercise too much care in arriving at a full understanding of the rules and conditions governing the closing of the contest.

First—All votes and remittances, no matter at what time mailed, must be received at the offices of the Contest Department of The Washington Herald before midnight of Saturday, July 3. If not received by this hour they will be worthless and will not be counted.

Second—All votes and remittances mailed after noon to-day should bear a special delivery stamp.

Third—If you live outside the city and intend to mail your votes, take the precaution of finding out the exact time at which the registry department of your post-office closes and also acquaint yourself with the train service, so that there can be no possibility of your votes arriving too late to be counted.

Fourth—All remittances and votes should be addressed to the Contest Manager, and not to any individuals. This is to prevent confusion.

Fifth—Be sure that your name is on all ballots before sending to this office. This is very important.

Sixth—The announcement of the winners of all prizes will appear in The Washington Herald of Monday, July 5. The names of the Grand Prize winners will, if possible, be published Sunday, July 4.

Seventh—All business from now until the close will be conducted on a strictly "cash" basis. Cash must accompany all subscriptions. Checks will not be accepted.

Look over the above conditions carefully. Do not jump at the conclusion that you understand any particular one until you are absolutely sure of its full meaning. If the precaution of careful reading is taken, there should be no valid regrets concerning votes being rejected because they did not conform to the rules of the contest. If in doubt concerning any point, ask questions until everything is clear. It is extremely dangerous to remain in ignorance of any of the rules which will govern the closing.

The battle of ballots will wax more furious as the end approaches, and every candidate is preparing for the struggle which must take place between noon and midnight next Saturday. Indications point to a strenuous finish, and many new subscribers will be added to our lists in the few hours remaining. Claims and counter claims of contestants and their friends indicate that the outcome is everywhere in doubt and public interest is at white heat.

But it will all be over in a short while, and though it has been a warm race, the good feeling will be so prevalent that the losers will be helping the winners to celebrate. Everybody will be merry, and those who have worked hardest will be the merriest of all.

BELOW IS THE VOTE SCALE WHICH WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT UNTIL JULY 3.

Contestants are advised not to wait until after that date to send in subscriptions, as the fact that this scale will end then does not necessarily mean that a larger scale will take effect afterward.

THIRD PERIOD—From June 16 to June 26, 1909.

White Rock

Twenty per cent less votes will be issued where subscriptions are received for the Daily Herald, at \$4.50 a year.

White Rock

"THE WORLD'S BEST TABLE WATER"

As supplied to

His Most Particular Highness

The American Citizen

King of Connoisseurs

and Prince of Good Fellows

sorry—not imported

BOURNE AND ROOT URGE EXCISE TAX

Continued from Page One.

American people, in establishing for all time in this country true co-operation of these three great forces of society.

Publicity Important Feature. "I consider one of the greatest accomplishments of Mr. Roosevelt's Presidential career, next to his success in creating a public awakening and general national uplift, was what is known as the pure food law. President Taft has recommended to Congress the enactment of a law which, in my opinion, will exceed in its benefits and futilities to this country and demonstrations to the world the resultant benefits of the pure food law."

I refer to the corporation net earning tax amendment, the tariff bill, prepared by the Attorney General of the United States, under the direction of the President, and accepted by the Senate Committee on Finance, and by them favorably reported to this body. It is not only a revenue measure, but it is a legislation that I deem so important, but the publicity feature incident to its demonstration.

"The tendency in all civilized countries is toward centralization, both in government and in business. It will be but a short time before the great bulk of the business of this country will be conducted by large corporations or trusts. Within one or two decades we will probably see the transportation business of this country conducted by two or three corporations, with capitals of five or more billions of dollars."

"Personally, I believe in trusts, properly regulated and honestly conducted, because the best brain and greatest efficiency in any portion of such organization must elevate the whole organization to the same plane. With increased efficiency comes a corresponding minimization of waste. Waste benefits no one, therefore, to my mind, the larger and more efficient the trust or corporation the greater the benefit to the community and nation. I believe, therefore, that effective laws be enacted which will force these trusts to recognize and protect the rights of men and property, and insure the absolute responsibility of all managers to the government in obeying the laws and to the stockholders, in assuring them full information and a proportionate distribution of profits."

Era of Centralization. "Centralization is an inevitable evolution incident to civilization. We cannot prevent this any more than we can set aside the law of gravitation. We can, however, provide legalized channels through which large aggregations of capital must and can operate, in providing a channel through which they must operate, we are protecting the people and in providing a channel through which they can operate we are enabling aggregated capital to obtain the greatest benefit of the conjunctive operation of business, science, application and industry. If correct in my assumption as to the growing tendency toward centralization, the resultant necessity of public control of corporate affairs, since the return of that government become public records. Thus will be eliminated in the future the possibility of concealed equities; corporation earnings will be done away with; the responsibility of corporate management to all the stockholders will be established—the holder of one share of stock will have opportunity of acquiring as much information concerning corporate affairs as the owner of a hundred thousand shares. Corporations will be popularized and "people-ized"; the tendency will be for people to invest their earnings in corporation securities. The assumption of corporate publicity feature and greater opportunity for governmental supervision will protect their investments and insure them proportionate benefits in the successful management of the corporation. Co-operation will thus be established between the people, the government and the large corporation on the assumption that the corporations will, in effect, be wards of the government. All legitimate business should welcome this legislation, and the business pirate need fear and oppose it."

"In my opinion the market value of all legitimate securities will be increased by this legislation, for the reason that money available for investment in legitimate securities will be much greater in volume, for much of it has heretofore been diverted by those business pirates who have exploited the public through hope and misrepresentation and issued their stock certificates covering same, in exchange for the hard earnings of the people, appealing to human cupidity for the return of their investment, rather than smaller and sure returns with safety of principal."

Will Invite Investments. "Mr. President, the burglar's greatest fear is the light. So the business pirate's greatest fear is publicity. I believe within a decade after the enactment of this legislation that thousands of millions of foreign capital will come to this country for investment in our securities on the restoration of the European market."

public that the small stockholder is protected and that the United States government will have the opportunity of seeing that he participates, in proportion to his holdings, in the benefits accruing to the corporation incident to its growth and development and that of our country."

"Referring to the revenue feature, an inheritance tax has already appeared strongly to me as the most just and desirable means of taxation. Next to that I favored the income tax, but the publicity feature incident to the proposed tax on the net earnings of corporations, brought to my attention last fall by President Taft, has since then steadily grown upon my mind as overshadowing all revenue features and as being of a great deal more importance to the country and to the world than the inheritance tax or the income tax. If none of the States now had the inheritance tax and if the Supreme Court of the United States had not held the income tax unconstitutional, I believe that the inheritance, income, or corporation net earnings tax could be passed through Congress with equal ease. I personally concur with the President that the corporation net earnings tax, in view of the publicity feature incident to it, is of infinitely greater importance and will be far more beneficial to this country than either the inheritance or income tax. I believe that this legislation will not only prove a milestone in President Taft's administration, but the beginning of an epoch in the nation's history."

"Mr. Roosevelt blazed the trail; President Taft has built this road, as he will build many more roads along the trails that Roosevelt blazed, and in addition, blaze many trails and build many roads of his own."

"In my limited service in this body, I have been impressed with the different types of men that it has been my opportunity and good fortune to meet and study. Many strong, able, virile men, with different views on various subjects, each honest in his convictions and advocacy, must evolve ultimate legislation, composite in detail, but whenever

TO-DAY.

It was only necessary to inform The Herald readers that prices of Summer Millinery were now finally reduced. The announcement went in yesterday's Herald, and we were besieged all day.



THE PALAIS ROYAL.

Hair Goods Also Reduced

The Hair and the Hat are now exhibited and sold in conjunction in the "French Room." Visitors much appreciate the privacy of this Second Floor Room. With prices of both hats and hair now finally reduced, the demand to-day should exceed that of yesterday. Study the list below and note that the former prices were very considerably less than current at the little shops.

\$18.00 Switches, French.....	\$16.00	50c Sanitary Rolls, for....	39c
\$10.00 Switches, Dutch.....	\$7.00	39c Hair Rolls, to be.....	17c
\$3.25 Switches, warranted.....	\$2.49	\$2.50 Pompadours, for....	\$1.98
\$2.50 Switches, warranted.....	\$1.69	\$1.98 Cluster Puffs, for....	\$1.39
\$2.25 Switches, warranted.....	\$1.19	\$6.00 Billy Burke Clusters.....	\$4.48
50c Hair Rolls, to be.....	39c	50c Pin Curls, to be.....	39c
75c Wire Pompadours.....	49c	50c Puffs, single, for.....	39c

The Palais Royal, G St., 11th St. A. LISNER.

a great fundamental is at stake, it should receive the earnest support of all. I am sure that all here have one common goal, namely, better government. I am sure, from personal conversation with many members of this body, belonging to both sides of this House, and classified in the public mind, some as insurgents and some as reactionaries, that on mature consideration we will all agree that the publicity feature incident to this measure overshadows all questions and details and other considerations, and, I believe, will secure the unanimous support of this body.

President Convinced Aldrich. "It has been claimed by a portion of the press that the very able Senator from Rhode Island, chairman of the Committee on Finance, has accepted this administration measure as a matter of expediency, that he has wrested victory out of defeat, that he was opposed to the income tax, and that, fearing its passage, he calmed the President into lending the administration's power in substituting the corporation net earnings tax for the income tax. This assumption is an insult to the intelligence, independence, honesty and ability of the Chief Executive of our nation and I personally know to be false. Instead of the Senator from Rhode Island convincing the President as to the desirability of this legislation, I believe I have seen the evolution coming on in the mind of the senior Senator from Rhode Island, due to the President's presentation to him of this opportunity for better government and uplift of business methods, and I have recognized the admiration the breadth of mind of the senior Senator from Rhode Island in his willingness to lend his valuable and able assistance in securing legislation which, in my opinion, will be a landmark in the history of our nation. I cannot concur in the logic of the deduction, made by some persons, accompanying the presentation of this bill, that the intention is to make this an experimental or temporary measure and that it will be repealed in the near future. I unhesitatingly predict that with this law on the statute book, it will remain for all time."

"The question of revenue is one of secondary consideration. If it were found that the revenue be too large, the law will not be repealed, but may be modified so that the amount of the tax be reduced. But the great fundamental of publicity incident to this measure, when once written on the statute book, will forever remain and will prove the beginning of the inauguration of legislation which will eliminate of what the people have so long demanded, namely, the regulation and control of corporations."

Tariff Does Not Foster Monopoly. "Personally, I attach but little importance to the schedules that may be enacted by Congress in this tariff bill. To my mind there is but one fundamental question presented by the tariff bill, namely, whether we stand for protection or free trade. As I understand, the chief criticism of the high protection schedule is based upon the claim that protection fosters monopoly. What is monopoly? It is exclusive possession of direct control of supply and the resultant power to fix prices. But how about the demand? The demand is regulated by the necessity for and desirability of the use of the article. If the demand is to create a monopoly on any manufactured product except where protected by patent, secret process, or absolute control of the raw material, a temporary monopoly immediately leads to legislation, if productive of large profits, would be dissipated in a comparatively short time by domestic competition. The pending tariff bill, to my mind, in no case creates a monopoly, in absolute control of raw material, and therefore no matter what rate of duty might be put on a manufactured product, there is no possibility of a monopoly being created and fostered thereby. This statement will be very generally disputed but any man who will study the conditions and circumstances which enable any concern to maintain a monopoly will discover that the ownership of patents, possession of secret processes, or control of raw material and not the protective tariff, gives the trust its power. The only exception to this rule has been found in the case of corporations which violate law by securing secret rebates or enjoyment of special privileges. Hence the only two questions to be considered in tariff legislation are those of revenue and adequate protection to home industries."

"Because of these views and because I am a protectionist in my attitude toward home labor and industries, believing that protection means higher wages, that higher wages mean better citizenship, and because, Mr. President, I have felt that the Committee on Finance had better opportunities for collating data, for greater experience as to how the tariff can best be applied to produce greatest good for the greatest number, and I myself having neither the experience, information, or means of obtaining data, I have voted almost without exception, in support of committee recommendations. The protective principle is undoubtedly growing in this country, and the Republican national nominees received many thousands of Democratic votes from those who believe that protection to home industries is desirable and beneficial to the country."

What the Election Meant. "In my opinion, however, the great dominant forces controlling the last Presidential election, and resulting in the remarkable Republican victory, were the promised perpetuation of the so-called Roosevelt policies, especially the regulation and control of the corporations and the conservation of our natural resources long desired by the people, advocated and fought for by Mr. Roosevelt, and prom-

Christian Xander's Celebrated Blackberry Cordials.

Beverages that are exceptionally delicious. They are recognized as a marvelous cure for dysentery, cholera and the like.

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BUSINESS NOTICES

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DIED. ANGUS—Passed away peacefully at 4:14 a. m. Thursday, July 1, 1909. JOB W. ANGUS, in the eighty-eighth year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Jarvis B. Moulden, 11 Ninth street northeast, Saturday, July 3, at 2 p. m. Friends invited. Interment private.

BARNES—On Thursday, July 1, 1909, at 2:30 a. m. at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William H. Palmer, at Arlington, Va., after a lingering illness, MARY L. BARNES, widow of Capt. C. C. Barnes, Fairfax, Va., aged seventy-six years.

Funeral call will leave the south end of Aqueduct Bridge at 11:30 a. m. Saturday, July 3, funeral and interment at Fairfax, Va. at 1 p. m. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

ROBBINS—On Wednesday, June 24, 1909, at 2:30 p. m. JAMES ROBBINS, aged seventy-four, passed from his earthly life, to the great beyond.

Funeral at his late residence, 1214 Vermont avenue, at 3 p. m. Friday, July 2, interment at Arlington.

SCHULTER—On Thursday, July 1, 1909, at 8:40 a. m. Sibby Hospital, ARTHUR JEROME, beloved son of Anne and the late Julius Schuster, aged fifteen years and one month.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

STONE—On Thursday, July 1, 1909, at Chevy Chase, Md., KATHARINE ABRAHAM, infant daughter of George W. and Mary Bradford Stone.

Interment private.

STUBNER—On Thursday, July 1, 1909, at 9:20 a. m. AUGUST W. Stubner (nee Miller), in his sixty-second year, passed from this life.

Funeral at his late residence, 1214 Vermont avenue, at 3 p. m. Friday, July 2, interment at Arlington.

THOMAS—Departed this life Wednesday, June 30, 1909, at 4:35 a. m. at her residence, 206 L street northwest.

BLANCH M. THOMAS, the beloved sister of Estelle Thomas and cousin of Maria Harvey and May Walters. Funeral from Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, M street northwest, Saturday, July 3, at 11 a. m. Friends invited to attend.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS. GEORGE F. ZURHORST, 301 East Capitol Street.

J. WILLIAM LEE, Funeral Director and Embalmer. Library in connection. Commodious Chapel and Modern Crematorium. Modern prices. 22 Pennsylvania ave. n. w. Telephone Main 120.

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